POLETAYEV, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Traction tests for tractors. Trakt.i sel'khozmash. no.6:4-5 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Tractors--Testing)

KOLOBOV, G.G., inzh.; POLETAYEV, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Interaction between tractor tires and soil. Trakt. i sel'-khozmash. 30 no.2:9-11 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Tractors--Tires)

GORKIN, V.Z.; SEVERINA, I.S.; POLETAYEV, A.I.

Effect of dimethylhydrazine and tetramethyltetrazene on the activity of mitochondrial monoamine oxidase. Zhur.VKHO 9 no.1:115-116 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR.

POLETAYEV, A. N.

PA 28/49T108

USSR/Mining Equipment Sep 48
Mining Method

"Let Us Make Better Use of Equipment in the Karagandinskiy Coal Field!" A. N. Poletayev, Engr, 4 pp

"Mekh Trud i Tyazh Rabot" No 9

Subject coal field has been fortunate in receiving much new mechanized equipment from various coal machinery building factories. Its use will greatly increase productivity of the mines. However, it is not being used to full advantage and much of the equipment remains idle. Gives various reasons which might cause this lack of interest in using new

28/49T108

USSR/Mining Equipment (Contd) Sep 48

new technology, and suggests that personal likes and dislikes have no place in fulfillment of the Five-Year Plan.

FMB

28/49T108

POLETAYEV, A. P.

Poletayev, A. P.

"The photoconductivity and volt photoeffect in mercuric iodide." State Order of Lenin Optical Inst imeni S. I. Vavilov. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Sciences.)

Knizhnaya letopis'
No 21, 1956. Moscow.

POLETAYEV, A.F.

USSR/Crystals.

B-5

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 18324

Author : A.P. Poletayev.
Inst : Vologda Pedagoguical Institute.
Title : Intrinsic Photoeffect in Mercury Iodide.

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Vologod. ped. in-ta, 1956, 17, 85-93

Abstract : The intrinsic photoeffect (PE) in polycrystalline layers of red HgI_2 in the temperature interval from -140 to +100° and in the spectral band from 400 to 700 mμ was measured. Two bands of PE were disclosed: the fundamental one in the region of the proper UV absorption and an additional one at about 580 mμ adjoining the long wave end of the fundamental band. Electrons are the photocurrent carriers in the fundamental band, and in the additional band holes are the carriers. If an admixture of 0.01 to 0.1 at. % of Hg was introduced, PE decreases along all the spectrum and vanishes completely in the additional band. If I_2

Card 1/2

SOV/81-59-5-14417

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1959, Nr 5, p 31 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Poletayev, A.P.

TITLE: Photoconductivity and Photo-emf in Mercury Iodide

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Vologodsk. gos. ped. in-ta, 1958, Vol 23, pp 151 - 170

ABSTRACT: A study is made of the laws of photoconductivity and photo-emf in the primary and additional bands of photoelectric sensitivity of HgI_2. HgI_2-photoelements are prepared. The characteristic features of the photo-emf of these elements are determined. It is shown that in the generation of the photo-emf in HgI_2 two simultaneously-occurring processes take part, as a result of which emf of opposite signs are originated. It has been established that the photoconductivity and the photo-emf in the additional band of sensitivity in HgI_2 are due to the iodine admixture.

Author's résumé

Card 1/1

POLETAYEV, A.S.

Experience in the control of infectious diseases. Zdrav.Kaz. (MIRA 16:4)
Feder. 6 no.10:11-13 O '62.
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES--PREVENTION)

1. POLETAYEV A.S Eng.

2. USSR (600)

4. Tsimylansk Hydroelectric Power Station-Concrete Construction

7. Experience of operating concrete plants at the construction site of the Tsimlyansk hydroelectric power development, Mekh.stroi. 9 no.12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

POLETAYEV, A.S., zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR, glavnyy vrach; KHOKHRUNOVA, M.N.

Experiment of releasing patients with scarlet fever on the 21st day after the onset of the disease. Vop.pediat. 21 no.3:10-12 My-Je '53.
(MLRA 6:7)

1. Detskaya infektsionnaya bol'nitsa g. Yaroslavlya.
(Scarlet fever)

POLETAYEV, A.S., inzhener.

Experience with operating concrete plants of periodic activity.
Mekh.trud.rab.13 no.7:8-14 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Concrete plants)

POLETAYEV A.S.

SCARLET FEVER

"Experience with Early Discharged Scarlatinal Reconvalescents", by A.S. Poletayev, Voprosy Okhrany Materinstva i Detstva, No 4, July-August 1957, pp 37-40.

Since order No 211 of the Ministry of Health of the USSR has been issued, the Yaroslavkiya Municipal Children's Infection Hospital has re-examined all conditions of hospitalization of the scarlatinal patients; the above order authorises the discharge of the patients in question after the seventh day from the beginning of the disease. The author reports on 1717 scarlatinal patients who were discharged from hospital in the period from 1 April to 31 December 1955. His observations are given in detail.

The article concludes that the experience with early discharged scarlatinal patients - a matter which not only affects the city of Yaroslavl' alone but also its surroundings and rural communities - has proven itself as "completely fortunate".

Card 1/1

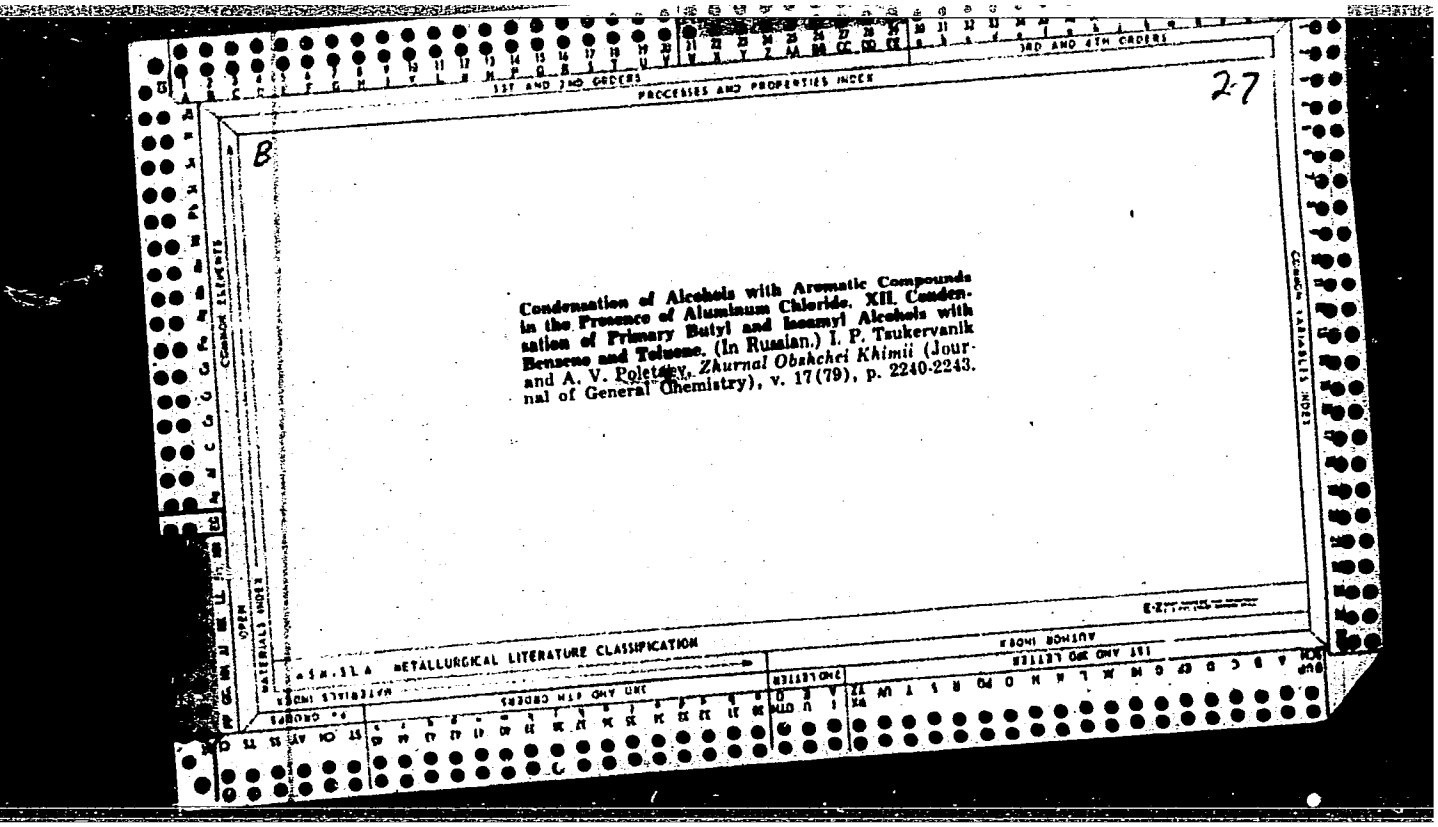
POLETAYEV, A. S.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "The course of scarlatina in recent years in connection with the new conditions of hospitalization and treatment". Yaroslavl', 1959. 14 pp (Inst of Pediatrics of the Acad Med Sci USSR), 220 copies (KL, No 17, 1959, 111)

IL'INA, V.N.; POLETAYEV, A.S.; USHAKOV, G.K.; KHOKHLOV, L.K.; GALKINA, Z.I.; SALYAYEV, V.N.; STOLYARCHUK, A.A.

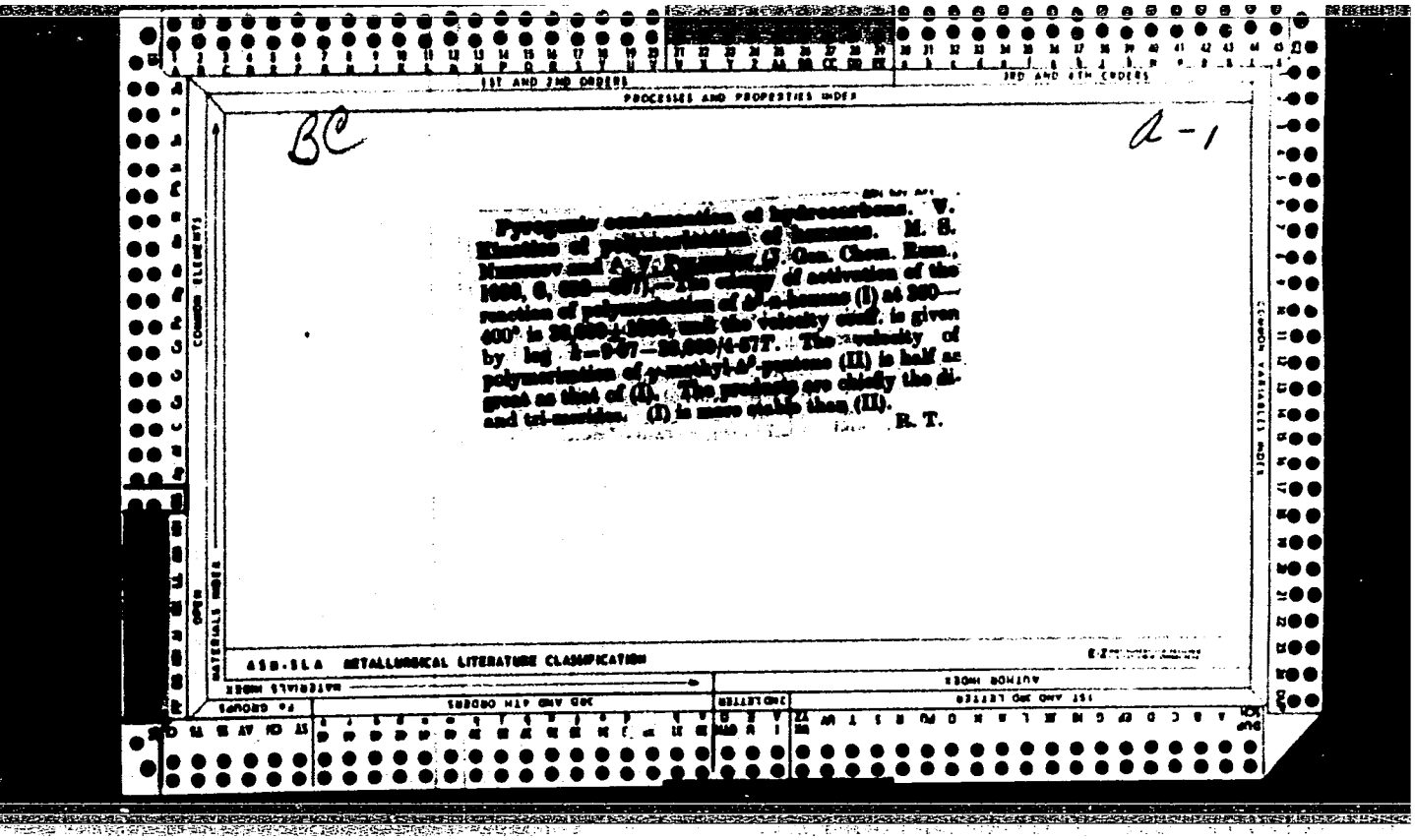
Clinical aspects and psychopathology of Q fever. Zhur. nevr. i psikh 59 no.3:295-303 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

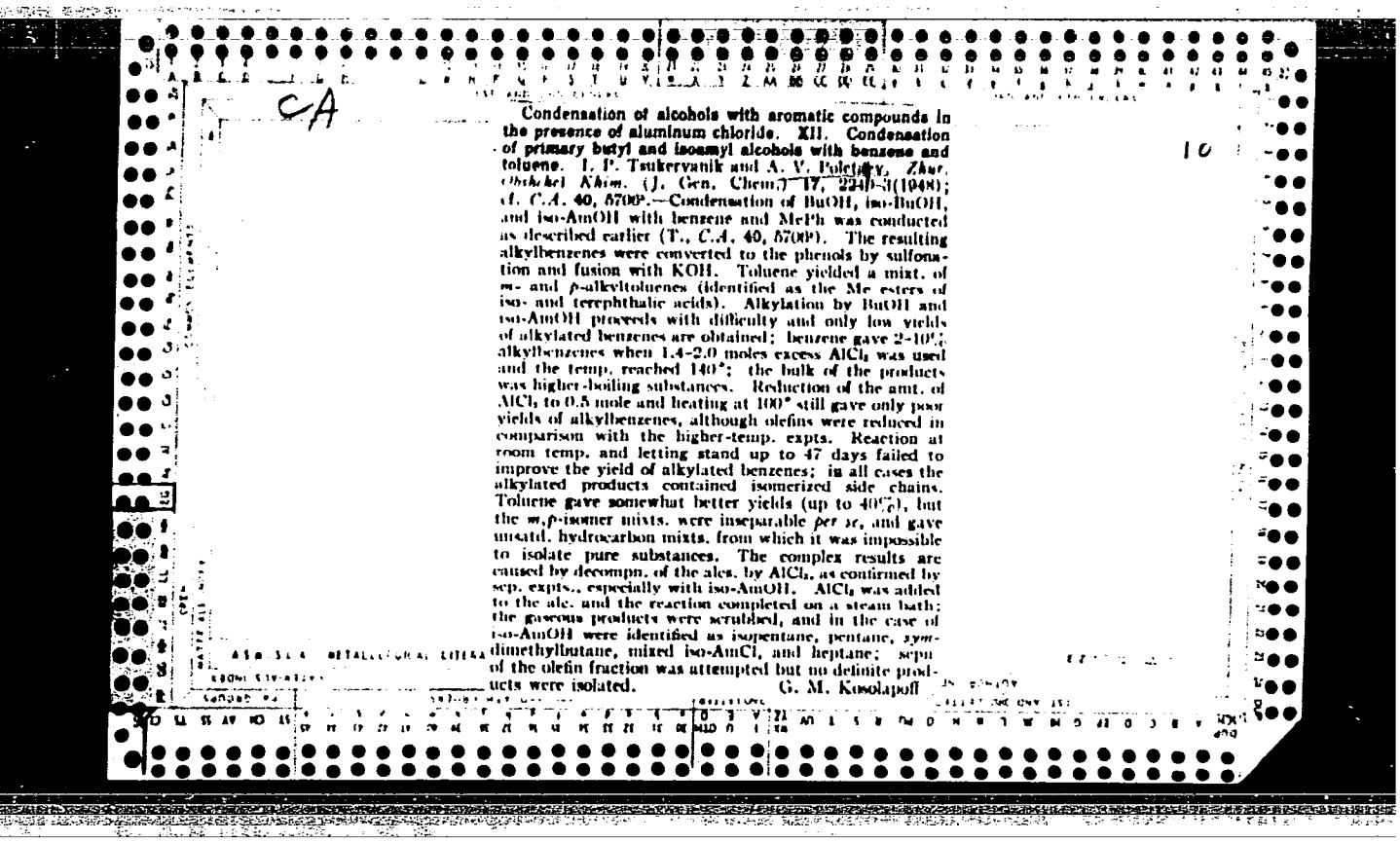
1. Kafedry psikhiatrii (zav. - dots. G.K. Ushakov), infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.I. Reznikov), farmakologii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego - kand. med. nauk V.N. Salyayev) Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Gorodskaya klinicheskaya infektsionnaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach A.S. Poletayev).

(Q FEVER, compl.
ment.-disord. (Rus))
(MENTAL DISORDERS, etiol. & pathogen.
Q fever (Rus))



Condensation of Alcohols with Aromatic Compounds in the Presence of Aluminum Chloride. XII. Condensation of Primary Butyl and Isoamyl Alcohols with Benzene and Toluene. (In Russian.) I. P. Tsukervanik and A. V. Poletayev. *Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii* (Journal of General Chemistry), v. 17(79), p. 2240-2243.





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10

Condensation of alcohols with aromatic compounds in the presence of aluminum chloride. XII. Condensation of primary butyl and isoamyl alcohols with benzene and toluene. I. P. Tsukervanik and A. V. Poletaev, *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 17, 2240-3(1948); cf. *C.A.* 40, 5700ᵖ.—Condensation of BuOH, iso-BuOH, and iso-AmOH with benzene and MePh was conducted as described earlier (T., *C.A.* 40, 5700ᵖ). The resulting alkylbenzenes were converted to the phenols by sulfonation and fusion with KOH. Toluene yielded a mixt. of *m*- and *p*-alkyltoluenes (identified as the Me esters of iso- and terephthalic acids). Alkylation by BuOH and iso-AmOH proceeds with difficulty and only low yields of alkylated benzenes are obtained; benzene gave 2-10% alkylbenzenes when 1.4-2.0 moles excess $AlCl_3$ was used and the temp. reached 140°; the bulk of the products was higher-boiling substances. Reduction of the amt. of $AlCl_3$ to 0.5 mole and heating at 100° still gave only poor yields of alkylbenzenes, although olefins were reduced in comparison with the higher-temp. expts. Reaction at room temp. and letting stand up to 47 days failed to improve the yield of alkylated benzenes; in all cases the alkylated products contained isomerized side chains. Toluene gave somewhat better yields (up to 40%), but the *m,p*-isomer mixts. were inseparable *per se*, and gave unsatd. hydrocarbon mixts. from which it was impossible to isolate pure substances. The complex results are caused by decompn. of the ales. by $AlCl_3$, as confirmed by sep. expts., especially with iso-AmOH. $AlCl_3$ was added to the alc. and the reaction completed on a steam bath; the gaseous products were scrubbed, and in the case of iso-AmOH were identified as isopentane, pentane, *sym*-dimethylbutane, mixed iso-AmCl, and heptane; sepn. of the olefin fraction was attempted but no definite products were isolated.

G. M. Kosolapoff

POLETAYEV, A.P.; BONDAR', V.I., inzh.

Yenakiyevo Metallurgical Plant. Metallurg 9 no.11:17 N '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Starshiy master Yenakiyevskogo metallurgicheskogo zavod (for Poletayev). 2. Byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii Yenakiyevskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Bondar').

IVANOV, A.G., inzh.; POLETAYEV, A.V., inzh.

Study of aerodynamics and combustion of anthracite culm in a furnace with counter-parallel flow. Teploenergetika 10 no.6:29-33 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy teplotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Furnaces) (Boilers) (Combustion)

L 10840-67
ACC NR: AR6032060 SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/007/B013/B013

AUTHOR: Poletayev, A. S.; Popov, Yu. A.

TITLE: Current shaper and reading amplifier for a high-speed storage system

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 7B93

REF SOURCE: Sb. Poluprovodnik, elementy v vychisl. tekhn. M., 1965, 61-66

TOPIC TAGS: storage, storage system, high speed storage system, reading amplifier

ABSTRACT: A recording current shaper is described. The shaper has a 5-cascade rheostatic amplifier with high-frequency transistor, the latter 3 cascades included in the circuit with the common collector to operate the total load and the first 2 cascades to serve for shaping the amplitude and pulse length using RC-coupling elements. The maximum operational frequency of the amplifier is 5 Mc, the amplitude of the input pulses is 6 v, and the amplitude of output current is 0.7 amp. The duration of output pulses is 100 nanoseconds, the front is 40 nanoseconds,

Card 1/2 UDC: 681.142.65

L 10840-67
ACC NR: AR6032060

while the delay, with respect to the input pulses, is 15 to 20 nanoseconds. The load inductance is 0.7 μh. The reading amplifier is made with high-frequency transistors, which are incorporated in the circuit with the general emitter having low collector load resistors. The input signal is amplified by a linear amplifier and enters two valves controlled by gating pulses. The signal of one valve is used for rerecording, while the signal of the other valve is amplified by the terminal amplifier for dispensing information from the storage system. With a change in the input signal from 60 to 160 mv, the amplitude of the output signal remains constant and equals 8 v, the duration is 70 nanoseconds, and the front is 70 nanoseconds (at 200 ohm load resistance and 130 μμf capacitance). The pulse delay in the amplifier is 30 to 40 nanoseconds. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09/

Card 2/2

BONDARENKO, S.S.; KASHANSKIY, B.R.; KAPUSTIN, V.Ya.; KRAMARENKO, P.T.; LOVI, A.A.; MIKHEYEV, I.V.; POLETAYEV, A.S.; SELEZNEV, V.I; SUDAKOV, S.V., polkovnik, red.; VIL'CHINSKIY, I.K., red.

[Instruction in firing at night from small arms and grenade launchers] Obuchenie strel'be noch'iu iz strelkovogo oruzhiia i granatometa. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1964. 214 p. (MIRA 18:4)

ZHUKOV, I.T., inzh.; POLETAYEV, A.V., inzh. [deceased]

Performance of round turbulent burners in the furnace of the TP-23[illegible]-2 boiler operating on anthracite culm. Elek. sta. 36 no.11:20-25 N '65. (MIRA 18:10)

POLETAYEV, A.V.; ABRUTSKAYA, Ye.G.

Using surface-active substances in treating local mineral materials with liquid bitumens. Avt.dor. 25 no.11:9-10 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Road materials)

POLETAJEW, A. W.

"Etude des reactions pyrogenetiques de condensation des hydracarbures. Communication V". Nemtzow, M. S. et Poletaiew, A. W. (p. 892)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal ObshcheiKhimii) 1936, Vol. 6, No. 6

L 38731-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)

ACC NR: AP6024816 SOURCE CODE: UR/0096/66/000/008/0013/0017

AUTHOR: Zhukov, I. T. (Engineer); Poletayev, A. V. (Engineer; deceased) 29 B

ORG: All-Union Institute of Heat Technology (Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: The effect of the exit port design on the aerodynamics of a jet discharging from a circular turbulent burner

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 8, 1966, 13-17

TOPIC TAGS: gas burner, flame, combustion burner

ABSTRACT: An experimental study was made of the aerodynamics of turbulent tubular gas burners. Velocity and dynamic pressure profiles were determined for various geometries. It was found that the reliability of the burner is optimum when the outer tube is conical with an opening angle of 15—20°. The inner tube of the burner, however, should be cylindrical, since conical geometries lower the reliability. Burnout of the inner tube lowers the opening angle, and thus deteriorates the conditions for ignition. In the experiments, two regimes were observed: either the flow from the burner was closed with an internal recirculation zone of a different size, or the flow was open and moved along the wall on which the burner was located. The transition between those regimes took place in jumps. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.[PV]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1 UDC: 533.6.683.87.001.5

LEBEDEV, A.N.; POLETAYEV, A.V.

Devices for burning powder-like fuel. Ved. i san. tekh. no.5:29-30 Ag '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1.Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Boilers)

POLETAYEV, A.V.; ABRUTSKAYA, Ye.G.

Highways of Uzbekistan. Avt.dor. 22 no.11:8 N '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Uzbekistan--Roads)

POLETAYEV, A.V.; ABRUTSKAYA, Ye.G.

Petroleum-gravel pavements in Uzbekistan. Avt.dor. 23 no.3: 11-12 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Uzbekistan--Pavements, Bituminous)

MOTYLEV, Yu.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZALESSKIY, Ye.P., prof.; KALYUZHNYY, I.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; AZIZOV, A.A., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; POLETAYEV, A.V., kand. khim. nauk; ABRUTSKAYA, Ye.G., mlad. nauchnyy sotr. Prinimali uchastiye: BUTLITSKIY, Yu.V., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; FEDOSEYEVA, T.I., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; BIRUL',A.K., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ZVERINSKIY, G.I., inzh., retsenzent; KOVALEV,T.G., inzh., retsenzent; BASIN,M.M.,inzh., retsenzent; DEBERDEYEV, B.S., red.; DONSKAYA, G.D., tekhn. red.

[Stability of earth roadbed and road mats in regions with artificial irrigation] Ustoichivost' zemlianogo polotna i dorozhnykh odezhd v raionakh iskusstvennogo orosheniia. [By] IU.L.Motylev i dr. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transp.i shos. dorog RSFSR, 1961. 178 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Uzbekistan—Road construction) (Uzbekistan--Irrigation)

Zavod imeni Dzerzhinskogo, Dneprodzerzhinsk

Metallurgi v bor'be za tekhnicheskiy progress (Metallurgists in the Fight for Technical Progress) [Moscow] Izd-vo "Metallurgiya" 1959 56 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Special Eds.: Yu. V. Kochkov, P.M. Korchova, and I.S. Polyak; Ed.: E.A. Makarova; Tech. Ed.: E.D. Shadrina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel interested in metallurgical processes.

COVERAGE: The book contains 9 articles dealing with technical improvements developed and implemented by members at the Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy, Dneprodzerzhinsk, of the Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo chernoy metallurgii (Scientific and Technical Society for Ferrous Metallurgy). Individual articles discuss techniques in limestone kilning; blast-furnace charging; intensification of open-hearth processes; ingot rolling; and improvements in rail production.

Shimanov, M. [Engineer]. Improving the Quality of Rails 34

Kats of Bessemer Steel

Karpenko, A. [Engineer]. Heat Treatment of Rails 40

Nikitenko, V. [Engineer]. A New Steel for Rolling Tin Plate 47

[illegible] [Manager of Heat-Engineering Laboratory]. Improvement in the Design of Recuperator Soaking Pits 51

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TN705.Z5)

Card 3/3

MS/dwm/mas
11-15-60

POLETAYEV, B.D.

The $\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial z^2}$ map of the Pechora coal basin and adjacent regions.
Geofiz.razv. no.14:74-80 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

POLETAYEV, B.D.

Propsects of gravity prospecting in the Pechora coal basin. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 7 no.4:128-130 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy geofizicheskiy trest po razvedke nefti, gaza i uglya.

POLETAYEV, B.D.

Checking the results of gravity prospecting in the Pechora coal basin by drilling. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 7 no.7: 122-123 Jl '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy geofizicheskiy trest po razvedke nefti, gaza i uglya.

POLETAYEV, B.D.; BOSYKH, Yu.A.

Results and potentials of gravimetry in prospecting in the coal fields of th Pechora Basin. Geofiz. razv. no. 15: 80-86 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

PREOBRAZHENSKIY, V.A.; POLETAYEV, B.D.

Using barometric leveling in the tundra during the winter.
Geofiz. razv. no. 15:156-161 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

POLETAYEV, B.D.; BOSYKH, Yu.A.

Geological effectiveness of gravity prospecting in the Pechora Basin and adjacent regions. Geofiz.razved. no.10:34-44 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Pechora Basin--Gravity prospecting)

POLETAYEV, B. D.

"Determination of the Density of Minerals by Observations With the Gravimeter in Shafts," Razvedka i Okhrana Nedr, No. 2, pp 32-33, 1954

SO: W-31429, 2 Sep 55

POLETAYEV, B.D.

Using helicopters for two milligal gravity surveys in the tundra.
Geofiz. razved. no.6:47-52 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Siberia--Gravity prospecting) (Helicopters)

ROZENGART, Yu.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; TAYTS, N.Yu., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SPIVAK, E.I., inzh.; SOROKIN, A.A., inzh.; POLETAYEV, B.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; KLIMENKO, G.P., inzh.; KOROTAYEV, M.M., inzh.; STRUCHENEVSKIY, B.B., inzh.

Investigating the performance of holding furnaces for nonoxidizing heating. Stal' 23 no.9:848-853 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut, TSentroenergochermet, zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo i Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu agregatov staleliteynogo i prokatnogo proizvodstva dlya chernoy metallurgii.

POLETAYEV, B.L., inzhener; SOROKIN, A.A., inzhener.

The use of a protective refractory wall in front of needle-shaped recuperators. Stal' 15 no.10:945-947 0155.(MLRA 9:1)

1.Zavod imeni Dzerzhinskogo.
(Heat regeneration)(Inepredzerzkinsk--Metallurgical plants)

SOROKIN, A.A., inzhener; POLETAYEV, B.L.

The performance of recuperator pits without filling of small coke.
Stal' 16 no.3:247-252 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Zaved imeni Dzerzhinskogo.
(Dneprodzerzhinsk--Heat regenerators)

AUTHORS: Tayts, N. Yu. Doctor of Technical Science, 133-58-5-30/31
Rozengart, Yu. I., Candidate of Technical Science,
Sorokin, A. A., Engineer, and Poletayev, B. L., Candidate
of Technical Science

TITLE: High Temperature Preheating of Air in Radiation
Recuperators (Vysokotemperaturnyy podogrev vozdukha
v radiatsionnykh rekuperatorakh)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 5, pp 472-479 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The object of the paper is to give a theoretical analysis of heat exchange conditions in radiation recuperators in order to develop a method for their design calculations and the choice of optimal schemes of radiation recuperators for soaking pits. Theoretical equations for the determination of heat exchange in recuperators are given. On the basis of the equations four different schemes of radiation recuperators are compared:
1 - direct current recuperator with heating from two sides;
2 - counter-current recuperator with heating from two sides;
3 - direct current recuperator with heating on one side and
4 - counter-current recuperator with heating on one side.
It is concluded that for soaking pits the first scheme

Card 1/2

High Temperature Preheating of Air in Radiation Recuperators

is the most advantageous. An experimental recuperator (Fig.7) was designed and its operation investigated. The results of one heating with cold charge are shown in Fig.8. The preheating of air reached 650°C and the coefficient of heat transfer 45 K cal/m^2hr°C. The resistance of the whole air duct at 2500 m^3/hr was about 450 mm H_2O. Some deficiencies in the operation were noted: the destruction of welded joints and non-uniform heating of the surface of the tubes due to a non-uniform distribution of air. A second recuperator is being designed in which the above deficiencies will be removed.
There are 2 tables and 9 figures.

ASSOCIATIONS: Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute),
Zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo (Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy)

KRAVTSOV, A. F.; ALEKSEYEV, B. G.; POLETAYEV, B. L.; SOROKIN, A. A.

Pulse regulation of temperature in soaking pits. Izv. vys.ucheb. zav; chern.met.7 no. 5:170-176 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Denpropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i Metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo.

ROZENGART, Yu.I., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; TAYTS, N.Yu., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; SOROKIN, A.A., inzh.; POLETAYEV, B.L., kand. tekhn. nauk

Expansion of research on the nonscale heating of metal at the Dzerzhinskii Plant. Stal' 24 no.5:462-466 My '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i Dneprovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo.

ROZENGART, Yu.I.; TAYTS, N.Yu.; SPIVAK, E.I.; SOROKIN, A.A.; POLETAYEV, B.L.

Effect of sulfur on metal loss during heating. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.2:177-182 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut, TSentroenergometallurgprom i zavod im. F.E. Dzerzhinskogo.

18(5)

AUTHORS: Rozengart, Yu. I., Tayts, N. Yu., Sorokin, A. A., Poletayev, B. L.

SOV/163-59-1-17/50

TITLE: Investigation of the Performance of a Slit Radiation Regenerator (Issledovaniye raboty shchelevogo radiatsionnogo rekuperatora)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, pp 80-84 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At present slit radiation regenerators are used to a large extent. They are composed of two cylinders. The combustion gases pass through the inside cylinder, the air streams through the annular duct between the cylinders. The Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Metallurgy) in collaboration with the metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo (Metallurgical Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy) designed a slit radiation regenerator for soaking pits. This type of regenerator differs from others described in publications by the feature of being provided with a bilateral heating of the walls. This is accomplished by a flue gas duct in the inside tube of the regenerator and between the outside tube and the regeneration chamber. The theoretical investigation (Ref 1) showed that by this method

of heating the efficiency of the regenerator is considerably increased. A test unit was erected in the above-mentioned works for the purpose of studying the regenerator in question. It was composed of a furnace with two interconnected chambers, a combustion chamber, and a regeneration chamber. The air supply of the test unit was provided by two VVD-8 high-pressure fans with 20 kw electric motors. The slit radiation regenerator with a heating surface of 21.6 m^2, intended for use with soaking pits and with a rated capacity of 2500 m^3/hour of air heated to a temperature of up to 700° was constructed of 5.5 mm EI417 steel sheet. The investigations were carried out at different temperatures of the flue gases entering the regenerator (varying between 800 and 1300°) with unilateral and bilateral heating and an uniflow direction of the flue gases and of the air. A counterflow arrangement of air and the flue gases at gas temperatures of 800, 900, and 1000° with bilateral heating was also investigated. V. A. Epshteyn, Engineer, and I. I. Kharybin assisted in the experiments. It was found that the regenerator tested operates with a high thermal efficiency within a wide range of gas temperature.

Investigation of the Performance of a Slit Radiation Regenerator SOV/163-59-1-17/50

The investigations substantiated the conclusions drawn from theoretical considerations concerning the high efficiency of such a regenerator with bilateral heating. The engineering data obtained for a wide range of flue gas temperature (from 800 to 1300°) indicate the advantages of using such regenerators in this range of flue gas temperatures. The experiments at the test stand are at present continued. The problem of the optimum flue gas distribution between the inside and the outside duct is investigated. The Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Metallurgy and the Stal'proyekt are at present engaged in developing a multi-tube type of radiation regenerators. There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Metallurgy)

SUBMITTED: June 27, 1958

Card 3/3

ALEKSEYEV, B.G.; KRAVTSOV, A.F. kand.tekhn.nauk; POLETAYEV, B.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Closed system for automatic flame tongue reversing in regernerative soaking pits. Avtom. i prib. no.1:12-15 Ja-Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Alekseyev, Kravtsov). 2. Metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni Dzerzhinskogo (for Poletayev).
(Furnaces, Heating) (Electronic control)

SOV/133-59-3-32/32

AUTHORS: Rozengard, Yu.I. and Poletayev, B.L., Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: An Experimental Chamber for Studying Elements of Metallurgical Furnaces (Opytnaya kamera dlya issledovaniya elementov metallurgicheskikh pechey)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 3, p 287 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An experimental chamber for the investigation of recuperators, burners and thermotechnical processes taking place in furnaces was constructed in 1957 at the Dzerzhinskiy Works. During 1957-1958, investigations of the operation of a slit recuperator designed at the works under conditions of direct and counter-current flow conditions and experiments on non-oxidising heating of metal were carried out. At present, testing of tube radiation recuperators designed by the Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute, Dzerzhinskiy Works and Ukrgiprome is being carried out. It is planned to test some new designs of burners for soaking pits.

Card 1/2

SOV/133-59-3-32/32

An Experimental Chamber for Studying Elements of Metallurgical Furnaces

ASSOCIATIONS: Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute)
Zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo (im. Dzerzhinskiy Works)

Card 2/2

USCOMM-DC-61,046

CHEN, N.G.; FEDOROV, O.G.; FEVRALEV, K.D.; POLETAYEV, B.L.; ZAIKIN, I.P.

Study of the external corrosion of the pipes of a waste-heat boiler. Prom. energ. 15 no.8:30-34 Ag '60. (MIRA 15:1)
(Boilers--Corrosion)
(Steampipes--Corrosion)

GOL'DFARB, E.M., inzh.; TAYTS, N.Yu., inzh.; LEGOVETS, L.V., inzh.; SOROKIN, A.A., inzh.; CHECHURO, A.N., inzh.; POLETAYEV, B.L., inzh.; YAROSHEVSKIY, N.D., inzh.

Increasing the heat capacity of blast furnace air preheaters. (MIRA 14:10)
Biul.TSIICHM no.4:9-13 '61.
(Blast furnaces) (Air preheaters)

ALEKSEYEV, B.G.; KRAVTSOV, A.F.; YEVICH, A.D.; KAPLUNSKIY, I.A.; POLETAYEV, B.L.; TARASOV, K.K.

Automatic control of valve reversol in regenerative soaking pits. Met. i gornorud. prom. no. 2:34-35 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:9)

POLETAYEV, B.L.; RESHETNYAK, I.S.; SHAPOVALOV, N.A.; SOROKIN, A.A.

Using an accumulative ceramic recuperator in soaking pits at the Dzerzhinskii Plant. Stal' 24 no.2:180-181 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo i Dneprodzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod-vtuz.

ACC NR: AP7011832 SOURCE CODE: UR/0360/66/000/004/0074/0078

AUTHOR: Azerbayev, I. N.; Sarbayev, T. G.; Gafurov, Ye. K.; Bazalitskaya, V. S.; Poletayev, E. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Dialkyl esters of alpha-phenoxyacetoxyalkenylphosphonic acids

SOURCE: AN KazSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1966, 74-78

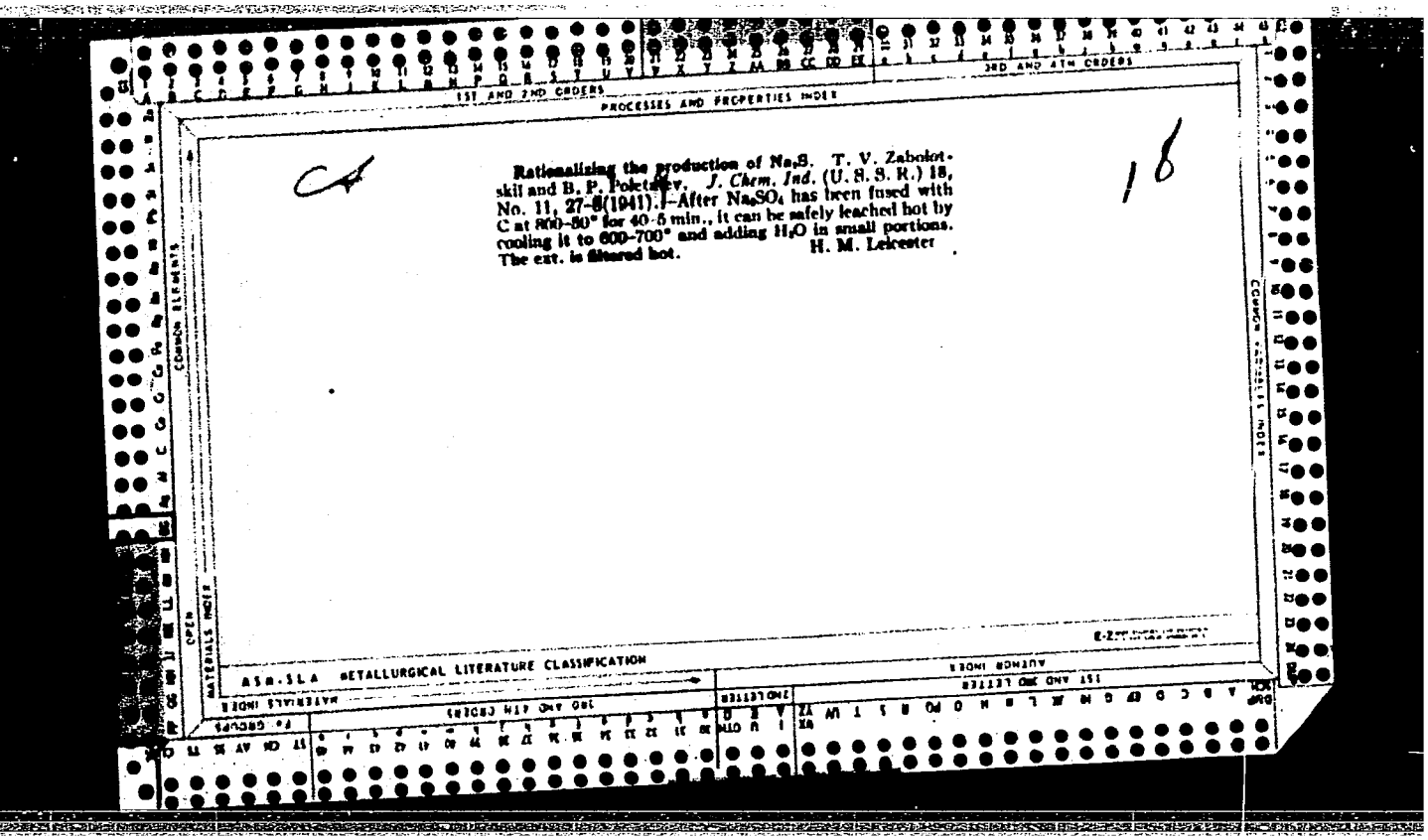
TOPIC TAGS: aldehyde, phosphonic acid, ester

SUB CODE: 07

ABSTRACT: The authors studied condensation of dimethyl-, diethyl-, dipropyl- and dibutylphosphites with unsaturated aldehydes. Dialkyl esters of α-phenoxyacetoxyallyl- and crotylphosphonic acids are synthesized.

Orig. art. has: 4 formulas. [JPRS: 40,351]

Card 1/1 UDC: 547.27/37:542.91



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Rationalizing the production of Na_2S. T. V. Zabolotskii and B. P. Poletaev. *J. Chem. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 18, No. 11, 27–8(1941).—After Na_2SO_4 has been fused with C at 800–50° for 40–5 min., it can be safely leached hot by cooling it to 600–700° and adding H_2O in small portions. The ext. is filtered hot. H. M. Leicester

LAVROVA, L., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRYLOVA, V., inzh.; POLETAYEV, G.

Innovations in the production of dry smoked sausage. Mias. ind. SSSR 29 no.6:18-19 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlennosti.

(Sausages)

T

Country : USSR
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Neuromuscular Physiology.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 19, 1958, 89145

Author : Zefirov, L.N.; Poletayev, G.I.
Inst : Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii Kazanskogo meditsinskogo inst.
Title : Some Electrophysiological Data on the Contracture of the Anterior Abdominal Wall (Defense Musculaire).

Orig Pub: Byul. eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1956, 41, No 3, 13-18

Abstract: Action currents of the rectus muscle of dogs (without anesthesia) in contracture, produced by intra-abdominal injections of 1-3 ml of turpentine, were registered by electrodes placed 2-5 cm apart. Originally a spontaneous impulsation occurred in the muscle,

Card : 1/4

T-80

T

Country : USSR
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Neuromuscular Physiology

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 19, 1958, 89145

with a frequency up to 80 cycles/second and with an amplitude averaging 0.1 mv. Within 1-2 minutes following the administration of turpentine a phase of motor agitation of the animal took place, and the periodic impulsation increased. Within 3-5 minutes it became continuous with a constant frequency of 200-300 cycles/second, and an amplitude of 0.1-0.2 and 0.8-1.5 mv; the muscle passed into a condition of constant excitation. Within 20-30 minutes the impulsation and the tension of the muscle began to weaken, and the restoration lasted a few hours. Following unilateral removal of the

Card : 2/4

Country : USSR
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Neuromuscular Physiology

T

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 19, 1958, 89145

abdominal sympathetic ganglia the intensity of the impulsation on the operated side was lower than on the intact side. In spinal animals the contracture following administration of turpentine developed more rapidly and intensively; the amplitude of the action currents reached 1.2-1.8 mv Stimulation of the central ends of sensitive nerves suppressed the contracture and stopped the impulsation. The contracture did not reach the degree of maximal tetanus; the tension and impulsation of the recti muscles, under condition of contracture could be intensified 2-3 times with motion. The author notes the duration of the contraction and the infatigunbility

Card : 3/4

ZUBAIROV, D.M.; POLETAYEV, G.I.; TIMERBAYEV, V.N.

Relation of blood coagulation to the electrical potential of the blood vessel wall. Fiziol. zhur. 50 no.2:220-224 F '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Fiziologicheskiy otdel TSentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii Gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta, Kazan'.

ZEFIROV, L.N.; POLETAYEV, G.I.

Some mechanisms of reflex contracture of the anterior abdominal wall.
Fiziol.zhur. 44 no.1:45-51 Ja '58 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Meditsinskogo instituta, Kazan.
(ABDOMINAL WALL, physiology,
contraction mechanism (Rus)

POLETAYEV, G.I.

Role of acetylcholine in the development of tetanized single response and trace processes in the nerve trunk in cold-blooded animals [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 45 no.6:25-29 Je '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - doktor med. nauk I.N. Volkova) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dots. R.A. Vyaselev) Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim).
(ACETYLCHOLINE, physiology,
in develop. of tetanized single response & trace processes in nerve trunk in frog (Rus))

POLITAYEV, G.I., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "The significance ~~importance~~ of acetylcholine in the function of neural conductors." Kazan', 1959. 11 pp (Min of Health RSFSR. Kazan' State Med Inst). 200 copies (KL, 37-59, 111)

ZEFIROV, L.N.; POLETAYEV, G.I.

Effect of 2-methylnaphthoquinone on various elements of the nerve-muscle apparatus in cold-blooded animals. Biul.eksp. biol. i med. 47 no.6:68-72 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry fiziologii (zav. - doktor med.nauk I.N.Volkova) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskim.

(VITAMIN K, eff.
on nerve-musc. prep. (Rus))
(NERVE MUSCLE PREPARATION, eff. of drugs on
vitamin K (Rus))

ZEFIROV, L.N.; POLETAYEV, G.I.

Effect of pancreatectomy and of acetylcholine on the peripheral reflex arch in cold-blooded animals. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 48 no.7:3-6 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz kafedry fiziologii (zav. - doktor med.nauk I.N.Volkova) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskim.
(PANCREAS - physiology)
(ACETYLCHOLINE - pharmacology)
(MYONEURAL JUNCTION - physiology)

POLETAYEV, G. N.

"'Dynamics of water-moderated water-cooled reactors at accidental drop of coolant circulation.'"

report submitted for 3rd Intl Conf, Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 31 Aug-9 Sep 64.

POLETAYEV, G.S.

137-1958-1-81

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 15 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Panterovskiy, K. M., Poletayev, G. S.

TITLE: Remote Control of Dressing Plant Equipment (Distantsionnoye upravleniye mekhanizmami obogatitel'nykh fabrik)

PERIODICAL: Kolyma, 1956, Nr 9, pp 29-31

ABSTRACT: A system of remote control of the equipment in the milling portion of the plant, with partial interlocking and two-way transmission of information, is proposed.

A. Sh.

1. Ores--Processing--Equipment 2. Rolling mills--Control

Card 1/1

POLETAYEV, G.S.

LISIN, D.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POLETAYEV, G.S., inzhener.

Briquetting and coking coal ore mixtures in zinc pyrometallurgy. (MLRA 9:12)
TSvet. met. 29 no.10:39-46 O '56.

(Zinc--Metallurgy)

SOV/137-58-7-14601

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 94 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Shcherlin, I.D., Alyushin, Ye.I., Poletayev, G.S., Rabicheva, L.M., Slonimskiy, B.I.

TITLE: Electrothermic Recovery of Zinc at the Belovo Zinc Plant (Elektrotermicheskoye polucheniye tsinka na Belovskom tsinkovom zavode)

PERIODICAL: Byul. tsvetn. metallurgii, 1957, Nr 21, pp 20-23

ABSTRACT: A pilot-plant installation having an electrothermic furnace of 150 kw power was employed to melt sintered Zn concentrates of the following % composition: Zn 57-60, Pb 0.7-1, Cu 2-2.3, Fe 6-9.4, Cd 0.1-0.15, CaO 0.9-1.9, MgO 0.7-0.8, SiO_2 3.4-4.7, S 0.3-1. The charge (composition of the raw mix: 60 kg sinter, 12-13.5 kg coke breeze with 12-20% moisture and 14-20% ash, and 5 kg calcined lime) was mixed in a drum mixer, calcined for 3 hours at 800-850°C in a reducing atmosphere, 15-20 kg return dross was added to it, and the whole was charged into the furnace through a bell-shaped sealed charging device. Smelting was at 68 v and 2250-2500 amps with graphited electrodes immersed 200 mm into the slag,

Card 1/2

Electrothermic Recovery of Zinc at the Belovo Zinc Plant

the bath depth being 400 mm and the slag temperature 1350-1400°. Optimum process conditions were assured in reducing the basic quantity of Fe and the formation of Fe-Cu alloy in which the noble metals were concentrated. Slag was tapped once each shift, the Fe-Cu alloy once every 10-20 days. The Zn gases and fumes were taken off the furnace through an aperture in the side-wall and an inclined gas line in the condenser (C), lined with magnesite brick in its lower portion and a floor made of carbon blocks. The temperature in the gas line was sustained at 800-900° and in the C at 600-650°. The gases left the C at 350-400° and proceeded to a scrubber irrigated with water. The extraction of Zn as metal having the following inclusions (%); Pb 1-1.5, Cd 0.1-0.13, Fe 0.1-0.5, Cu 0.01-0.02, was 60-70%. 15-20% of the Zn was trapped in the scrubber as blue powder enriched with up to 0.6% Cd. Up to 30% of the Zn was in the returns in the form of dross precipitated in the C. The dross and blue powder contained 88-93% Zn. When the lower portion of the furnace was lined with magnesite and cooled with water to form a lining hardened on the wall, a furnace campaign lasted > 2 months. Losses of Zn in the slags came to 1.5-6%, and recovery of the Cu in the alloy was 90-98%.

Ye.Z.

1. Zinc--Recovery 2. Electric furnaces--Applications

Card 2/2

SHCHERLIN, I.D.; ALYUSHIN, Ye.I.; POLETAYEV, G.S.; RABICHEVA, L.M.; SLONIMSKIY, B.I.

Studying the electrothermal method of preparing zinc and metal powder at the Belovo Zinc Plant. Sbor. nauch. trud. GINTSVETMET no.15:298-309 '59. (MIRA 14:4)
(Belovo (Kemerovo Province)--Zinc--Electrometallurgy)

RABICHEVA, L.M.; SLONIMSKIY, B.I.; LAZAREV, V.I.; ALYUSHIN, Ye.I.; POLETAYEV, G.S.; Prinimali uchastiye: TARASOV, Ye.I.; AFONIN, P.I.; SYROVEGINA, K.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Electrothermal method of obtaining zinc dust. Sbor. nauch. trud. Gintsvetmeta no.18:165-174 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nachal'nik elektrotermicheskoy ustanovki Belovskogo tsinkovogo zavoda (for Tarasov). 2. Starshiy master elektrotermicheskoy opytnoy ustanovki Belovskogo tsinkovogo zavoda (for Afonin). 3. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh metallov (for Syrovegina).
(Zinc—Electrometallurgy)

RABICHEVA, L.M.; LAZAREV, V.I.; ALYUSHIN, Ye.I.; POLETAYEV, G.S.; Prinimali uchastiye: TARASOV Ye.I.; AFONIN, P.I.; SYROVEGINA, K.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; LEVIN, I.Kh., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Obtaining liquid zinc in the electric smelting process. Sbor. nauch. trud. Gintsvetmeta no.18:175-186 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nachal'nik elektrotermicheskoy opytnoy ustanovki Belovskogo tsinkovogo zavoda (for Tarasov). 2. Starshiy master elektrotermicheskoy opytnoy ustanovki Belovskogo tsinkovogo zavoda (for Afonin). 3. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh metallov (for Syrovegina, Levin).
(Zinc—Electrometallurgy)
(Liquid metals)

S/136/63/000/002/001/006
E021/E483

AUTHORS: Pinayev, A.K., Fel'metsger, V.I., Poletayev, G.S., Marchenko, V.G.

TITLE: Electrothermic method of zinc smelting

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, no.2, 1963, 25-30

TEXT: This new method was developed by Gintsvetmet and used in the reconstruction scheme of the Belovskiy tsinkovyy zavod (Belovo Zinc Plant). It is claimed that 96% recovery is attainable with this process as compared with 89 to 93% obtained in the horizontal retorts, and that the process is considerably cheaper. Field trials on 1800 kW pilot plant have shown that the productive capacity of the plant is 1.5 times higher than that of a distillation furnace and 4 times higher than that of a vertical retort. The information given in the paper includes: flow-sheet of the process; description of the plant and various stages of the process; composition of the raw materials and intermediate and final products; distribution of zinc and other metals at various stages of the process. The method requires careful control of the particle size of the agglomerate, the best results being obtained with material containing 90 to 95% of the

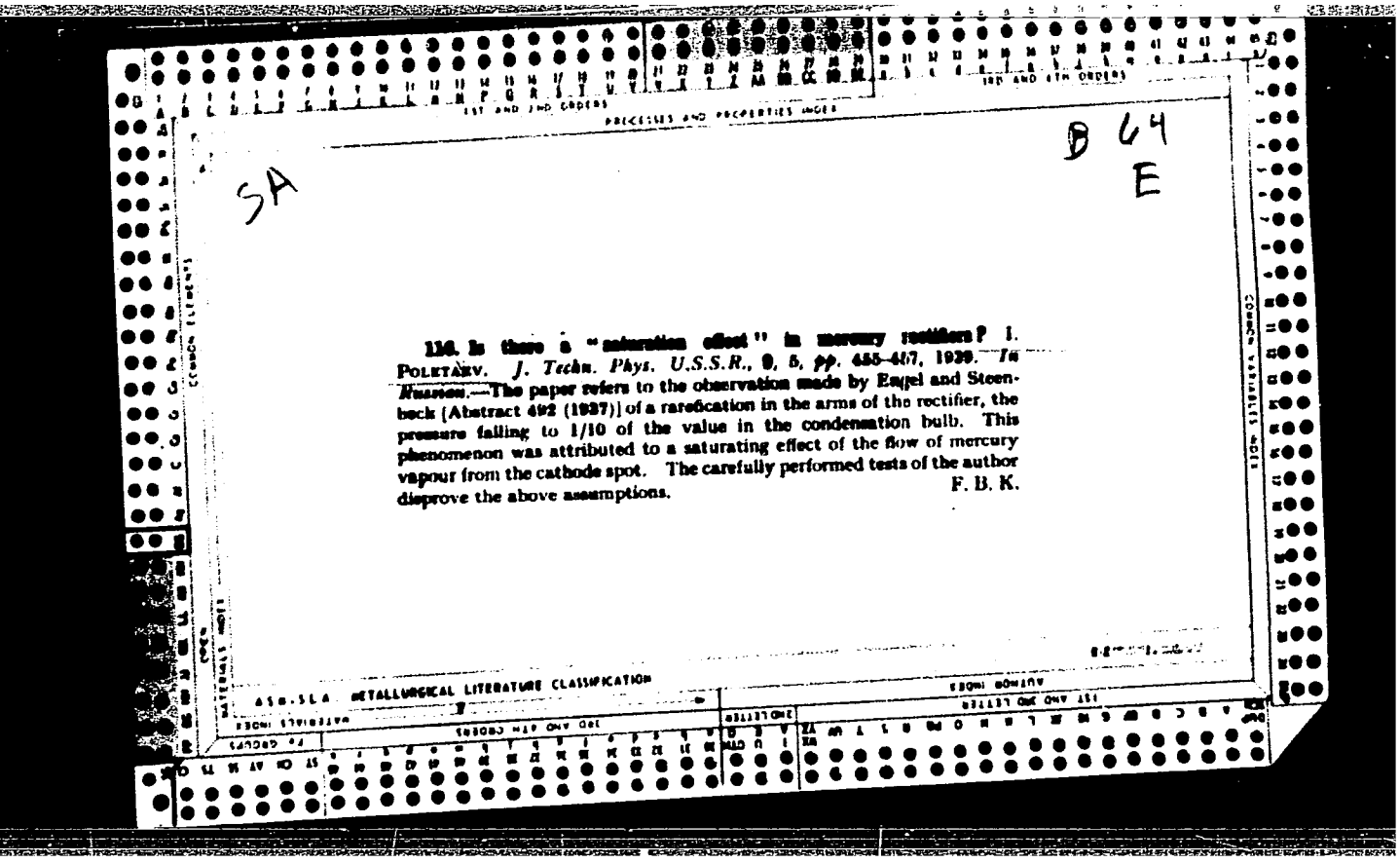
Card 1/2

1 to 14 mm fraction with no more than 5 to 15% of the 1 to 7 mm fraction. Before being charged in the reduction furnace, the agglomerate is preheated to 750 - 800°C in a rotary roaster. Smelting is done in a 7.4 x 4.6 x 4.3 m electric furnace, operated under a pressure of 4 to 6 mm H_2O and supplied through two parallel step-down transformers. Losses of zinc in the slag are independent of its silica content but increase with increasing iron oxide content and decrease as the calcium oxide content in the slag increases; the optimum composition of the slag is 7 to 12% FeO, 30 to 32% SiO_2 and 30 to 32% CaO. Condensation is carried out in a jet-type condenser equiped with two graphite stirrers; these are used to produce a mist of molten zinc which greatly facilitates condensation. The optimum temperature of the molten zinc bath in the condenser is 520 to 550°C.
There are 5 figures and 4 tables.

POLETAYEV, I.

Mbr., All-Union Electrotechnical Inst., Moscow, -1939-.

"Does there Exist the Sucking Action in Mercury Arc Rectifiers", Journal Phys., 1, No. 4, 1939.



SA

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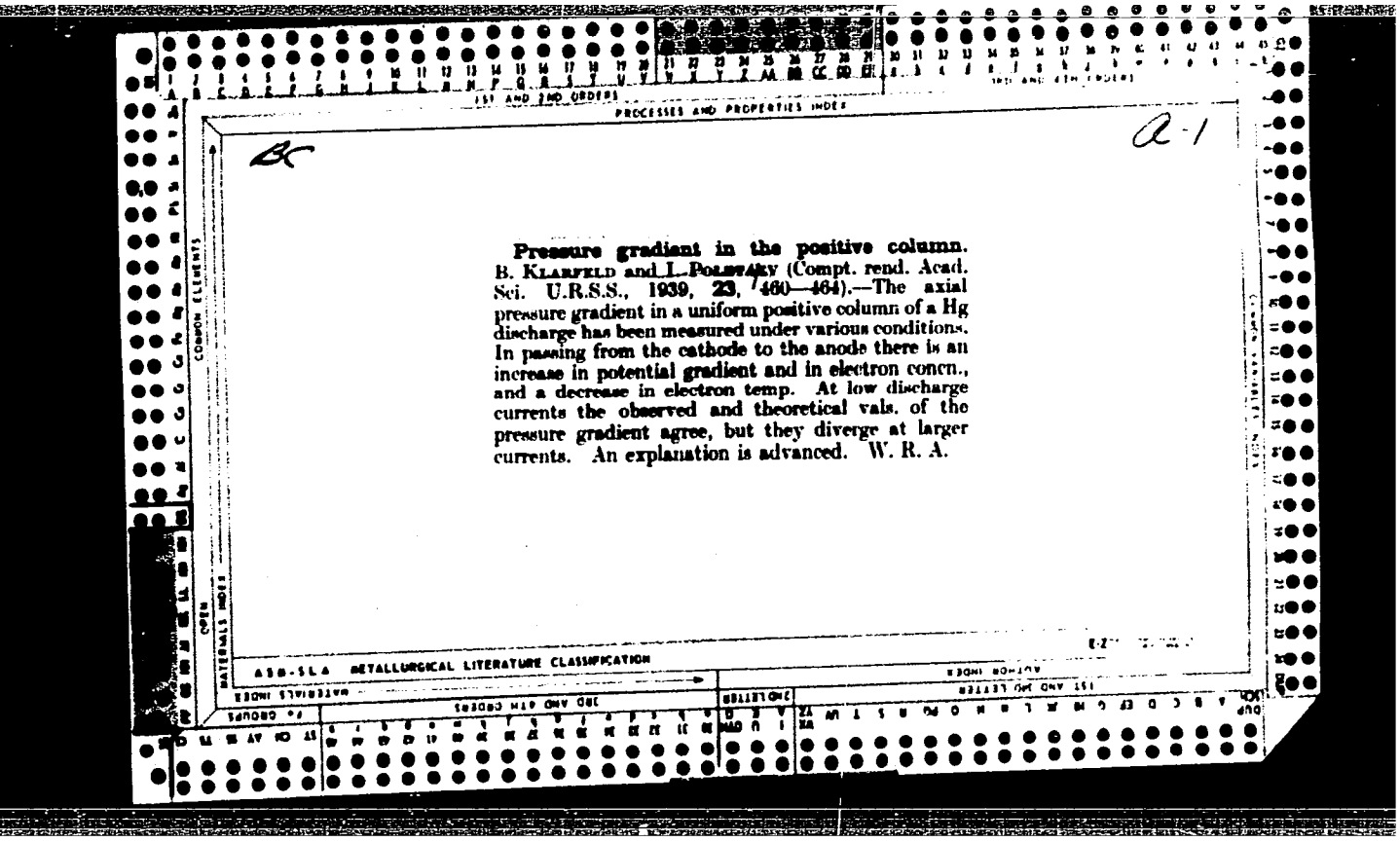
116. Is there a "saturation effect" in mercury rectifiers? I. POLETAEV. *J. Techn. Phys. U.S.S.R.*, 9, 5, pp. 455–467, 1939. *In Russian.*—The paper refers to the observation made by Engel and Steenbeck (Abstract 492 (1937)) of a rarefication in the arms of the rectifier, the pressure falling to 1/10 of the value in the condensation bulb. This phenomenon was attributed to a saturating effect of the flow of mercury vapour from the cathode spot. The carefully performed tests of the author disprove the above assumptions. F. B. K.



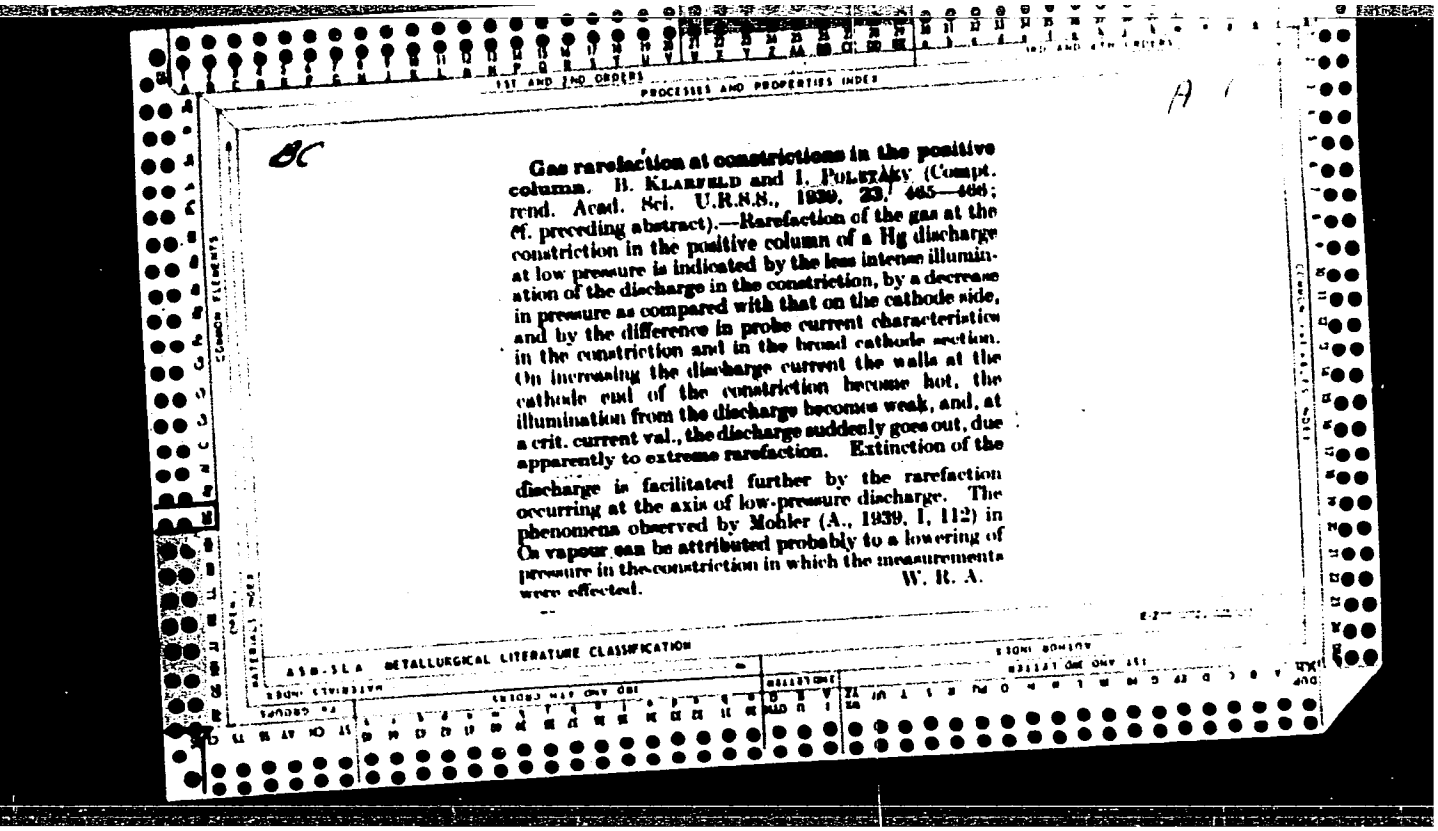
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC

A-1

Pressure gradient in the positive column. B. KLARFELD and L. POLIVANOV (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1939, **23**, 460—464).—The axial pressure gradient in a uniform positive column of a Hg discharge has been measured under various conditions. In passing from the cathode to the anode there is an increase in potential gradient and in electron concn., and a decrease in electron temp. At low discharge currents the observed and theoretical vals. of the pressure gradient agree, but they diverge at larger currents. An explanation is advanced. W. R. A.

ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Gas rarefaction at constrictions in the positive column. B. KLARFELD and I. POLETAEV (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1939, **23**, 465—466; cf. preceding abstract).—Rarefaction of the gas at the constriction in the positive column of a Hg discharge at low pressure is indicated by the less intense illumination of the discharge in the constriction, by a decrease in pressure as compared with that on the cathode side, and by the difference in probe current characteristics in the constriction and in the broad cathode section. On increasing the discharge current the walls at the cathode end of the constriction become hot, the illumination from the discharge becomes weak, and, at a crit. current val., the discharge suddenly goes out, due apparently to extreme rarefaction. Extinction of the discharge is facilitated further by the rarefaction occurring at the axis of low-pressure discharge. The phenomena observed by Mohler (A., 1939, I, 112) in Cs vapour can be attributed probably to a lowering of pressure in the constriction in which the measurements were effected. W. R. A.

Poletayav, I.

107-57-6-50/57

AUTHOR: Poletayav, I.

TITLE: The Book that Should be Published (Kniga, kotoruyu sleduyet izdat')

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 6, p 57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A short review of the book, "Electronic Computers, Principles and Applications," T. E. Ivall, editor; a Wireless World publication, London, New York, 1956. The reviewer closes his review with this remark: "Its early translation in Russian is desirable. There is no such book in Soviet popular literature; it is undoubtedly needed."

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

POLETAYEV, I. A., KITOV, A. I., LYAPUNOV, A. A. and YABLONSKIY, S. V.

"On Cybernetics," Trudy tret'yego Vsesoyuznogo matematicheskogo s"yezda /Proceedings of the Third All-Union Mathematics Congress/, Vol. II. Brief outline of survey and sectional papers, Publishing House of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow, 1956, Pages 76 - 77.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1096

Poletayev, Igor' Andreyevich

Signal; o nekotorykh ponyatiyakh kibernetiki (The Signal; On Certain Concepts of Cybernetics) Moscow, Izd-vo "Sovetskoye radio," 1958. 403 p. No. of copies printed not given.

Ed.: Groznova, V.L.; Tech. Ed.: Koruzev, N.N.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for readers with some technical background. Passages containing mathematics are so arranged that they may be omitted by readers without the appropriate background.

COVERAGE: The book describes in semi-popular form some of the basic features of cybernetic systems and natural information mechanisms in living organisms. The author examines the concepts of the signal, information, and information quantity. He discusses the effect of random events on signal distortion, and the relation between informational and physical entropy. He briefly describes the processes of signal transmission in communication channels and in the nervous system, the principle of a feedback system, and the construction and operation of calculating machines used for

Card 1/7

The Signal; [illegible] concepts (Cont.) 1096

solving mathematical and logical problems. The author further explains the operation of simple and complex automatic machines (robots) and describes certain features of the nervous system which lead to conclusions about the signal character of its processes. He discusses separately the behavior of man and machine with relation to competition or games and examines the possibilities of self-organization systems. In conclusion, he outlines the basic differences between machines and living creatures and discusses the prospects of the development of complex automatic machines. He thanks A.I. Berg, Academician, A.A. Lyapunov, A.I. Kitov, L.V. Krushinskiy, and M.O. Gertsberg for their help. There are 31 references, of which 21 are English, 9 Soviet and 1 French.

Card 2/7

The Signal; On Certain Concepts (Cont.) 1096

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 3/7

Card 4/7

Card 5/7

Card 6/7

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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Card 7/7

POLETAYEV, I. A.

"On the Possibility of Simulating Processes of Supraliminal Inhibition With the Aid of Elementary Electronic Circuits" (20 February 1956).

Paper presented at the Seminars on Cybernetics at Moscow University during the 1955-56 school year.

So: Problemy Kibernetiki, No. 1, 1958, pp. 265-66

POLETAYEV, I. A.

"Review of Morse and Kimball's book Operations Research Methods" (28 September 1956).

Paper presented at the Seminars on Cybernetics at Moscow University during the 1956-57 school year.

Problemy Kibernetiki, No. 1, 1958

POLETAYEV, I. A.

"Report on the Material in the Second Part of His Book Signal (Signal)" (22 February 1957).

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Problemy Kibernetiki, No. 1, 1958

S/078/63/008/001/017/026
B189/B101

AUTHORS: Samuseva, R. G., Plyushchev, V. Ye., Poletayev, I. F.

TITLE: Phase diagrams of the systems Na_2CrO_4-Rb_2CrO_4 and Na_2CrO_4-Cs_2CrO_4

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 8, no. 1, 1963, 167-171

TEXT: 31 Na_2CrO_4-Rb_2CrO_4 and 26 Na_2CrO_4-Cs_2CrO_4 mixtures of differing composition were subjected to thermal analysis. The homogenization of the melts was performed by cooling down the mixtures very slowly to room temperature in the furnace (14 - 16 hours). The phase diagrams for Na_2CrO_4-Rb_2CrO_4 (Fig. 1), and for Na_2CrO_4-Cs_2CrO_4 (Fig. 2) were plotted from the analytical data. The assumed existence of analogies between the binary systems of chromates and of sulfates, due to the nearly equal ionic radii of CrO_4^{2-} (3.00 Å) and SO_4^{2-} (2.95 Å), was confirmed. There are 2 figures and 3 tables.

Card 1/2

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Phase diagrams of the...

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: April 16, 1962

Fig. 1. Phase diagram of the system Na_2CrO_4-Rb_2CrO_4.

Legend: (1) mole%.

Fig. 2. Phase diagram of the system Na_2CrO_4-Cs_2CrO_4.

Legend: (1) mole%.

Card 2/2

SAMUSEVA, R.G.; PLYUSHCHEV, V.Ye.; POLETAYEV, I.F.

Phase diagrams of the systems Na_2CrO_4 - Rb_2CrO_4 and Na_2CrO_4 - Cs_2CrO_4. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.1:167-171 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Alkali metal chromates) (Thermal analysis)

VAKIN, S.A.; POLETAYEV, I.F.

Measuring complex resistances by the feeder reflectometer. (MIRA 11:7)
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(Radio measurements)

PLYUSHCHEV, V.Ye.; SAMUSEVA, R.G.; POLETAYEV, I.F.

Thermal analysis of the systems Na_2SO_4 - Rb_2SO_4 and Na_2SO_4 - Cs_2SO_4. Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.4:860-865 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Alkali metal sulfates) (Thermal analysis)